

AMERICAN AVIATORS GET STARTED ON FIRST TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Austrian Peace Delegates Leave Vienna; At St. Germain Tomorrow

All Wire Communication Out of Peking Cut Except to Siberia—Expect U. S. to Become Mandatory for Armenia—Peace Council Now Working on Austrian Treaty.

(By The Associated Press)

The French foreign office received information late today that the Austrian peace delegation had left Vienna last night and would reach St. Germain probably tomorrow.

American Minister Reisch at Peking has informed Secretary of State Lansing that all wire communication out of Peking has been cut except for one wire which goes to Siberia.

It is expected that the United States will be asked to become the mandatory for Armenia. The indications are that President Wilson will submit the matter to congress.

The Hungarian Communist government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumania and has decided to fight to the utmost, a despatch from Budapest says.

With the draft of the peace treaty with Germany now in the hands of the plenipotentiaries of that nation for consideration, the Paris peace conference is turning its attention to the making of peace with the other Central Powers. Today the Council of Four, as the Supreme executive body of the conference has again become through the return of Premier Orlando of Italy, took up the arrangements for presenting the peace terms to the delegates of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria.

It is probable that the settlement with Germany-Austria will be the first to be reached. The representatives of that nation are due in France early next week and will be quartered at St. Germain, a suburb of Paris. A forecast of the treaty being drawn for their consideration indicates that Germany-Austria will be asked to pay a portion of the enemy indemnity, her share being estimated at 3,000,000,000 crown.

Meanwhile the German home government is expected to begin at once the consideration of the terms of peace which were presented to the German delegation at Versailles on Wednesday and which virtually reduce the German empire to the role of a minor power for a considerable period. Either the national assembly itself or important committees of it are to take up the question of the peace terms in session held at Berlin.

Three courses seem to be open to the German government, as indicated by recent despatches.

Some time ago it was reported from Berlin that the machinery to carry out a nation-wide election had been prepared, and that the people could be called upon to express their desires within 48 hours, in case the government should not care to take the responsibility of meeting the situation now before the country.

The speech of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation to the peace congress, in reply to Premier Clemenceau at Versailles yesterday, appeared to indicate that Germany meanwhile would prepare objections to some features of the treaty as presented to her delegates, notably with regard to Germany's financial responsibilities. All the German objections must be submitted in writing, within the two weeks time that her representatives

have for examination of the treaty. After the first sentence of the Count's speech had been delivered in German an interpreter began the French translation. The words did not reach the head of the table distinctly, and Premier Clemenceau, equally dissatisfied with the second attempt of the interpreter and two of the German officials finally left their places with the German delegation and moved across to the head of the table to deliver the German plenipotentiaries' bold and frequently offensive message sentence by sentence right into the faces of Premier Clemenceau, Lloyd George and President Wilson.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's intervention in German repeated rang out in strong voice on particular phrases or words of his speech as, for instance, when he declared that the admission by Germany of guilt for the war would be a "lie" and when he forbade the Allies to speak of "cruelty and murder" in view of the sufferings and deaths of German civilians under the blockade and after the armistice.

The interpreter who gave the English version made the most of his opportunity, both in voice and selection of words, and the bold and unrepentant declaration of the German peace delegate as thus brought out gave rise to a murmur of indignation in the chamber.

Serious disorders are reported to have broken out in Peking as a protest over the action of the Council of Three in awarding to Japan the rights and concessions in Shantung formerly held by the Germans, while the Chinese government, according to Peking advices, has decided to instruct its delegation in Paris not to sign the treaty giving Germany's rights in Shantung to the Japanese.

It looked as if some of the women present were going to hug him. But Mrs. Miller was on hand and her appearance forestalled any such attempt.

The head of the American Chain Co. was not to be outdone. He departed from buying or selling Liberty bonds for the moment and announced that there was a string attached to his bond purchase. "There has been a lot of talk about a municipal ice plant," said Mr. Lashar. You and I and a lot of others can afford to pay 30 cents a hundred for ice and if the Republicans don't want to do as the people bid them and build that ice plant, there is little remedy. But there are the babies to think of. They must have ice. So I want \$25,000 of that subscription to be put aside as an ice fund for the babies."

For fully five minutes Mr. Lashar had to pause as he was cheered to the echo. It was an unlooked for announcement and took everyone by surprise.

Continuing Mr. Lashar said: "I want to say right here that I trust the newspapers. The heads of them and the reporters have done noble work. I am going to put this fund in charge of the press. I name Lynn W. Wilson of the Bridgeport Times as one of the committee, and he can name the man from another paper."

Mr. Wilson then named George C. Waldo, Jr. of the Bridgeport Post, before Mr. Lashar's name was called. A Democratic victory this fall, he said, would mean the end of the sale of Liberty Bonds was not over. The West Side bank through William P. Kirk subscribed \$50,000. Homer S. Cummings subscribed \$100,000 for the City National bank.

Over Half Million in Bonds Sold—Democratic National Chairman Plays G. O. P. Leaders Who Hamper Wilson—Lashar Predicts Democratic Victory—\$200,000 In Bonds For Miller.

Enthusiasm, unparalleled in the history of banquets in Bridgeport, political or otherwise, reigned supreme at the Hotel Stratfield last night when the Sequoyah society of this city held its initial dinner in the main dining hall of the big hotel.

Close to 500 Democrats with a sprinkling of the fair sex crowded into the hall to dine and hear the addresses of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National committee, United States District Attorney John F. Crosby and Don C. Seitz of the New York World.

But while the banquet was a decided success from a political angle, it was probably more of one from a patriotic point of view, and the greatest loan rally held in Bridgeport since the government asked the people to loan it money, was staged.

Over a half million dollars worth of bonds were purchased, and it appeared among those present the sales would have aggregated more than a \$1,000,000 for each and every individual present.

Everyone in the banquet hall did not buy bonds, but those who purchased them made up for the others. Walter E. Lashar, net the ball-rolling, opening the sale with a subscription of \$50,000. He was cheered to the echo when he announced that as a Democrat he was "repeating"—for Mr. Lashar as an invited guest at the Republican banquet last week had

subscribed a like amount. Right then and there for a period of ten minutes Mr. Lashar took the sale of bonds out of the hands of William P. Kirk, and said: "Now let's see how much sporting blood there is in my friend Frank Miller of the City National Bank. He said he would match my subscription. I'm listening."

And Mr. Lashar listened—he listened while Mr. Miller's face smiled brightly and he rose slowly to his feet amid the cheers and stamping of feet. The president of the City National bank said:

"I accept the challenge. Put me down for \$100,000."

When it was realized that Mr. Miller had doubled Mr. Lashar's subscription, pandemonium broke loose, and when a few minutes later he announced another subscription of \$100,000 for the City National bank,

RICKER BUYS 515 ACRES IN REDDING

Purchased Well Known Thorpe Farm on Jump Hill.

Redding, May 8.—By transactions effected within the past few days Paul Ricker, of Bridgeport, has become the owner of a large part of the territory on and below Jump Hill. Described by the names of long ago owners the two farms acquired by him are the Walker Thorpe place and the Merwin Bradley place. The former has 355 and the latter about 150 acres. The Thorpe place is without buildings except for the shanty at the crest of the hill occupied by the caretaker, the original house and barns having been burned and never rebuilt.

About twelve years ago the late Allan W. Paine secured an option on the property from the Thorpe heirs, but allowed it to lapse. At that time the building of the projected Bridgeport-Danbury trolley line by a layout which crossed the farm was considered a probability.

Irwin M. Jennings of Bridgeport, then bought the property with the intention of building a summer residence on the hill, an intention which has not been carried out, and last week he sold the place to Mr. Ricker for a price not known to outsiders, although rumor places it at \$11,000.

Mr. Ricker's purchase of the other place, which adjoins the Thorpe farm, was made from Gabriel Finck for a consideration understood to be about \$12,000. Included in the deal were three horses, about a dozen cows and farming implements. Mr. Ricker's plans in regard to his newly-acquired property are not known. While the former trolley project is hardly likely to be revived the trunk highway across the hill promises about as much for the development of that section as an electric road would have promised.

There were 700 alien soldiers at Camp Devens who refused free citizenship papers in order to evade overseas service was the statement of United States Examiner Church in the Superior court today when he recommended that the five discharged soldiers who had been in France be admitted as citizens. Shortly afterward Examiner Church asked the court to dismiss the petition of Karl Kapke, a native of Germany, who declined to become a citizen when he was at Camp Devens.

The examiner said he did not think a man like Kapke, who had refused papers when offered to him in camp, should be allowed to come into court and use his honorable discharge from the army as a means of obtaining overseas service was the statement of United States Examiner Church in the Superior court today when he recommended that the five discharged soldiers who had been in France be admitted as citizens. Shortly afterward Examiner Church asked the court to dismiss the petition of Karl Kapke, a native of Germany, who declined to become a citizen when he was at Camp Devens.

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WILSON NOT TO HURRY HOME

May Send Message To Be Read to Congress.

Paris, May 8.—(By The Associated Press)—There is no indication that President Wilson contemplates hastening his return because of the convocation of Congress on May 19, and he will undoubtedly remain here through the period of 15 days allowed the Germans for consideration of the peace terms, probably until the treaty is signed.

In case the negotiations are prolonged by suggestions advanced by the Germans, it is possible he may forego the satisfaction of signing the treaty and return home. It is expected that he will send a message to be read in his absence.

The negotiations are prolonged by suggestions advanced by the Germans, it is possible he may forego the satisfaction of signing the treaty and return home. It is expected that he will send a message to be read in his absence.

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Three Hydro-Airplanes Leave Rockaway At 10 This Morning

RUTH FOX SUES HOMER C. FOX

Second Wife of Prominent Young Man Asks For Divorce.

Homer C. Fox, of this city, a member of an old and wealthy family, was sued for divorce today by Ruth C. Fox, of this city on the ground of intolerable cruelty. This is the second time Fox has figured in divorce proceedings. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Norton, obtained a decree from him several years ago on the ground of cruelty. She was married about two weeks ago to James Coyle of this city.

Fox's present wife was employed in the office of the Southern New England Telephone Co. at the time she was married to the defendant in 1916. Her maiden name was Ruth Norton. The complaint states that the couple have one child, Walston G. Fox, aged four, and the wife wants the custody of the youngster. Mrs. Fox asks for alimony but does not say how much property her husband owns. The suit is returnable to the June term of the Superior court.

Fox's present wife was employed in the office of the Southern New England Telephone Co. at the time she was married to the defendant in 1916. Her maiden name was Ruth Norton. The complaint states that the couple have one child, Walston G. Fox, aged four, and the wife wants the custody of the youngster. Mrs. Fox asks for alimony but does not say how much property her husband owns. The suit is returnable to the June term of the Superior court.

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